

HUGHES IN SPOKANE HAS A DAY OF REST

Republican Nominee Attends Baptist Church Service After Reception.

SIXTH STATE IS FRIENDLY

Prospects of G. O. P. Success Augmented by Effective Campaigning.

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 13.—Well satisfied with the apparent results of his first week of campaigning, Charles E. Hughes, Republican Presidential nominee, enjoyed to-day his first complete day of rest since leaving New York. His special train arrived here at 6:30 o'clock this morning, but Mr. and Mrs. Hughes remained in their car until 9 o'clock, when the local reception committee conducted them to the Davenport Hotel. They drove to a Baptist church a short time later. In accordance with the nominee's request he has since remained in his apartment, undisturbed by interruptions.

This is the sixth State invaded by the Republican candidate. In all five of those through which he has passed all reports brought to Mr. Hughes indicate that prospects for Republican success are bright. Three of the States were won by Hughes four years ago and two by Roosevelt, but all are normally Republican, having given their electoral votes to Taft in 1908.

The change of front in 1912 was due to the Progressive defection, but in every town visited by Mr. Hughes the activity of Progressive leaders in the receptions arranged and their apparent enthusiasm indicated an almost complete return between Republicans and Bull Moose.

Six Suffrage States for Him.
In three of the six States—Illinois, Montana and Washington—the women vote, and Mr. Hughes will visit three other suffrage States, Idaho, Oregon and California, this week.

In Illinois and Montana women were conspicuous in the local committee arrangements. Interest is added to the political situation here by the candidacy of Mrs. John B. Allen of Seattle for the Republican nomination for United States Senator. Mrs. Allen is the widow of the first Senator from Washington.

A majority of the crowd Mr. Hughes has faced here appears to be in a thoughtful rather than an enthusiastic mood. In most places he has been received with cordiality, but without vociferous demonstrations. It is believed, however, that Mr. Hughes considers this condition favorable. His arguments appeal essentially to the thinking man and woman and the attitude of the audience has indicated a determination to study the issues carefully.

The Northwest appears to be moved by the nominee's onslaughts on the Administration's policy in Mexico more than by his criticism of the country's attitude toward the European belligerents. But his deepest interest is in domestic problems. Mr. Hughes's defense of the protective tariff principle arouses the greatest enthusiasm, while careful attention is given to the demand for efficiency in the national Government.

Prosecutor Outlining His Case.
Mr. Hughes, it is expected, will treat issues in greater detail during the coming week. His plan of campaign is somewhat like that of a prosecutor outlining his case. In his first speech he presented a general summary of his arraignment and he is prepared now to handle each of his charges specifically. The nominee received to-day the following telegram from O. H. Tittman at Leesburg, Va., formerly chief of the Coast and Geodetic Survey:

"My resignation from the survey was not a forced one and any senseless attempt to force you to resign would be a surprise to me. I am not surprised that you were misinformed, for even old associates and intimate friends in Washington accepted my reasons with polite incredulity and it was common belief that I had been forced out."

Mr. Hughes had charged that a vacancy had been created to make room for Harris, then chief of the Bureau of Fisheries, a former stock raiser and veterinarian.

INJUNCTION SOUGHT IN GARBAGE BATTLE

Staten Islanders Will Try to Prevent Work on Plant To-day.

Every available means will be resorted to to-day by Staten Islanders to prevent the building permit for the construction of a \$1,000,000 garbage disposal plant on Lake Island.

The contractors having received the building permit by the direction of Supreme Court Justice Crane in Brooklyn will take 250 men to Lake Island to-day to start the erection of the plant, which has been so strenuously opposed by Staten Islanders for the last six months.

Edward P. Doyle, leader of the anti-garbage forces, has engaged State Senator Bennett of Manhattan to appeal from the decision of Justice Crane. Mr. Doyle said the Senator will appear in the Supreme Court to-day and apply for an injunction restraining the contractors from beginning work on the ground that the plans and specifications do not meet with the requirements of the building code.

After Deputy Building Commissioner Ralph Langens was directed by the Supreme Court to issue the permit or he signed it and gave it to his chief clerk, James Nolan, to record. After recording the document Nolan put it into the safe.

As soon as the contractors learned that the permit had been given, they sent representatives to the Building Department office in the Borough Hall at St. George to get it. The representatives were told that the permit was locked in the safe and that they would be unable to get it until Chief Clerk Nolan returned on Monday.

The contractors' representatives demanded the permit at once and told Langens, who was in the office, that if he did not produce it he would be in contempt of court. Langens did not like the idea of going to jail and he searched his office for the combination of the safe. He finally found it, but as it was made out of sheet metal writing he could not understand it.

The contractors' men were so impatient upon getting the permit that Langens was obliged to have one of his men break open the safe with a hammer.

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BOTH PARTIES SEEK SEABURY'S OFFICE

If He Resigns Before Primary Democrats Can Nominate for Judgeship.

Does Samuel Seabury intend to resign his office as Judge of the Court of Appeals before he formally enters the Democratic and Progressive primaries for the Governorship or does he intend to wait until the primary election has been held before leaving the bench? This is the question which is interesting Republican politicians in this State, from Gov. Whitman down, just now.

The reason for this, it was learned yesterday, is the fact that if Judge Seabury defers his resignation until after August 22, the last day for filing primary designations, Gov. Whitman will have the appointment of his successor in the Court of Appeals until the election a year from now. Should Judge Seabury, whom the Republicans are to nominate for Chief Justice, win the election, this would mean that the Governor would have two vacancies in the court to give to Republicans this fall, and would insure the Republicans a majority in the tribunal for the first time in some years.

Is Optional With Judge.

Under the law Judge Seabury as a judicial officer could not receive any votes for Governor, and hence must resign before election day. Even Republicans, however, do not construe the law as applying to votes cast in a primary election, so that it is entirely optional with Judge Seabury whether he lay down his judicial office now or wait until after he has been nominated by the voters.

Should he decide to resign before August 22, however, the Democratic Committee appointed to fill vacancies could select a Democrat to be nominated in the primary election for his place on the bench. This would be in addition to the vacancy caused by the death of Judge William E. Warner, for which the State Bar Association selected John T. Norton of Troy.

Judge Seabury would please the Democrats very much by resigning and giving them a chance to elect a Democrat in his place rather than have Gov. Whitman name a Republican. But Judge Seabury's position, according to his friends, has been that the State Bar Association selections were entirely unofficial and that he is in no sense nominated until the primaries have been held.

Republicans Hope He Will Not.
Inasmuch, however, as he is as good as nominated, there are many Democrats who think it would be quite handsome of the Judge to leave the bench immediately in view of this unusual situation. The Republicans are hoping that he will not.

Should the Governor have the appointment of Judge Seabury's successor, he will not fill the vacancy until after November 7, to see whether he will have two vacancies at his disposal.

In Republican circles it was said yesterday that Justice Cuthbert Pound was certain to get the nomination for Associate Justice of the Court of Appeals to fill the vacancy. The fact that Justice Crane of Brooklyn would like to see him elevated. But the fact that Comptroller Travis comes from Brooklyn seemed to prejudice the scales against him.

PINCHOT ACCUSES LANE.
Says Secretary Is Favoring Bill to Open Up Oil Reserves.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Gifford Pinchot, former chief of the forest service, sent to Secretary Lane of the Interior Department to-day an open letter declaring that the Secretary had abandoned the conservation policies and, despite a recent denial, is exercising his influence in favor of the pending Phelan oil land amendment, which would open up the Western oil reserves set aside for the navy.

Mr. Pinchot refers to Secretary Lane's "silent submission to the vicious Shields water power bill," which he says is "in direct opposition to conservation principles." He says the "plan to turn the natural resources of Alaska over to a bi-partisan political commission embodied in the Pittman bill now before Congress would open the way for the destruction of our whole system of national conservation."

SUFFS PLEDGE CANDIDATES.

Only Three Who Seek Congress Seats in Pennsylvania Evade.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Sixteen candidates for Congress in Pennsylvania have promised to do everything in their power to obtain favorable action on the Federal suffrage amendment if they are elected.

Mrs. Frank M. Roessing, chairman of the Congressional committee of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, announced to-day that she had already received replies from nineteen Pennsylvania candidates. Even the three who did not come out flatly, Mrs. Roessing said, had not said no. They asked for more time.

JAMES F. MACK VERY ILL.

Ex-Deputy Police Commissioner Is in the French Hospital.

James F. Mack, Third Deputy Police Commissioner during the police administration of Gen. Theodore A. Bingham, is ill from Bright's disease in the French Hospital. Last night his condition was said to be critical, with little hope for his recovery. Mr. Mack was removed to the hospital from the Hotel Breslin several days ago at the direction of Dr. H. H. Gibbons.

He was born in Woodbridge, N. Y., in 1871, and was once a water boy in the freight warehouse at North Amboy, N. J. Later he became a freightman on the Lehigh Valley Railroad. In turn he became a fireman and then a machinist on the same road.

Mr. Mack began the study of law in the office of James W. Osborne, and was graduated from the New York Law School in 1898. He served in the Spanish war and after being mustered out opened a law office at 257 Broadway.

WILCOX ASSAILS WILSON AS RAIDER

Republican Chairman Says He Besmirched National Honor in Santo Domingo.

HE REVIEWS VICK CASE

Declares the Dominicans Had to Reward a "Deserving Democrat."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Responsibility for "grave abuses of the civil service regulations" and the use of the funds of Santo Domingo to pay a "deserving Democrat" was laid directly at the door of the White House to-day in a statement by Chairman Wilcox of the Republican National Committee made public in Washington. Mr. Wilcox Bryan, is to blame for the Dominican appointment. He says:

"Under a most solemn treaty obligation the United States assumed trusteeship of the revenues of the Dominican Government. Americans were appointed to collect and account for Dominican funds, and they became responsible as representatives of the United States Government for the fulfillment of this sacred trust of handling the money of another Government and of a foreign people. These American officials were appointed by the President of the United States, but were paid out of Dominican funds."

"Inevitably to the emirch upon the honor of the United States which such an act brings, President Wilson conducted a political raid upon these positions of trust in an impoverished foreign land, and thus put into Santo Domingo, where their political services were rewarded by the payment to them of the money of the Dominican Government."

Evidence of Insurrection.

At the night session Senator Phelan occupied the attention of the caucus with a long speech on the sine tax, which he proved another bone of contention among the Democrats.

More evidence of insurrection were forthcoming from Senator Phelan and several old-line Democrats, who inveighed against the proposed tariff commission and the protective tariff on dyestuffs. Seldom has there been a more heated debate in a Democratic caucus room.

The importance of the \$200,000,000 revenue bill is impressed upon the caucus by the fact that appropriations of the session near completion have broken all records.

With passage this week of the \$50,000,000 ship purchase bill and probably approval of the Senate's big naval bill, the appropriations of the Sixty-fourth Congress will have exceeded the previous high record by at least half a billion dollars.

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"DEMOCRACY PEEVED."

Wilcox Says Hughes Has Upset Plans of Political Enemy.

Chairman William R. Wilcox of the Republican National Committee replied yesterday to some of the Democratic criticisms of Mr. Hughes's recent speeches. Mr. Wilcox said:

"Democracy is peeved at the tenor of Mr. Hughes's speeches, and from Cabinet officers down he is charged for attacking the acts of Mr. Wilson instead of expounding his own prospective policy for the consideration of the country. To my mind Mr. Hughes is exhibiting a quality of generalship that is unassailable. He is not and does not have to go on the defensive."

"The country is conducting a big offensive drive in the Western sector with such effect that the enemy's campaign war board already is reported to have changed its plan. It is to have Mr. Wilson trail Mr. Hughes instead of showing by administrative deeds in Washington that these attacks are unwarranted."

But now Mr. Hughes is engaged in tearing the phylacteries from the brows of the pharisees of Democracy's leaders in the matter of our civil service and diplomatic service. When Mr. Wilson was elected it was expected Mr. Wilson would occupy a high plane in the matter of civil service and he had the support to a great degree of what might be called the higher thought of the country."

"But he grievously disappointed that great independent element which deplores partisanship in Government civil service and instead of a period of moral uplift his Administration has ended on a great raid upon the merit system in its efforts to 'care for deserving Democrats.'"

DEMOCRATS REVOLT AT TAX ON COTTON

Munitions Import Cut to 5 Per Cent. When South Finds It Is Hit.

STAMP TAXES WILL GO

Instead Caucus Votes to Increase Levy on Capital of Corporations.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—In two tumultuous Sunday sessions of the Democratic caucus of the Senate radical changes were made in the pending revenue bill.

In lieu of the special tax on banks and certain stamp taxes a provision was adopted at the suggestion of Senator Simmons, chairman of the Finance Committee, for a license tax on all corporations at the rate of 50 cents on each \$1,000 of capital, surplus and undivided profits above the exemption limit of \$100,000. It is expected that \$200,000,000 will be raised from this source. The stamp taxes on freight and express receipts and on telegraph and telephone messages will be abandoned.

As a result of a revolt led by Senators from the cotton States, which such an act brings, President Wilson conducted a political raid upon these positions of trust in an impoverished foreign land, and thus put into Santo Domingo, where their political services were rewarded by the payment to them of the money of the Dominican Government."

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WILSON WINS COLUMBIA VOTE.

Polls 1,216 to 848 for Hughes With Women's Help.

President Wilson won the straw vote conducted at Columbia University by the *Spectator*. Out of 214 votes cast he polled 1216, against 848 for Hughes, 30 for Benson, Socialist; 24 for Hanley, Prohibitionist; and 2 for Reimer, Social Labor candidate.

The women outnumbered the men two to one at the summer session, but not so many of them participated in the straw ballot. They went for Wilson in spite of Hughes's suffrage declaration. Hughes carried the New York delegation by 277 to 211 and also carried Illinois, Indiana and the New England voters.

CITIZEN SAILORS ASSEMBLE.

Secretary McAdoo and 2,500 Other

Washington, Aug. 13.—Leaving offices, shops and factories for nearly a month at sea, 2,500 citizen sailors are assembling for the first naval training cruise of civilians ever held by the American navy. Next Tuesday they will sail from various Atlantic coast ports on nine battleships to receive actual sea training until the training trip, known as "The John Paul Jones cruise," ends September 12.

The cruise of instruction is designed to qualify civilians for naval service in time of emergency, just as the camps at Plattsburg and elsewhere train civilians for army service.

Those enrolled for the naval training cruise include men prominent in all walks of life in the East, middle West and South. Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt of the Navy are among them. A rigid routine of daily duty, beginning before sunrise, has been arranged.

THREE CARDINALS TO BE HERE.

Also Papal Delegate at Catholic Societies' Convention.

Boston, Aug. 13.—Cardinal O'Connell of this city announced to-day his acceptance of an invitation to deliver an address next Sunday evening at the opening of the convention of the American Federation of Catholic Societies in New York. His topic will be "Our Country" and the address is expected to sound the patriotic keynote of the convention.

The meeting will bring together for the first time on a public platform in this country, it is said, the three American Cardinals, Farley, Gibbons and O'Connell, and the Papal Delegate, Archbishop Bonanza of Washington. All will have a part also in the celebration of the mass in St. Patrick's Cathedral Sunday morning.

GAS ATTACK OPENS ON MAINE TO-DAY

Republicans and Democrats Arrange a Long Programme of Spellbinding.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 13.—The present week will see the opening of the speech-making campaign among Maine voters in preparation for the State election September 11.

As there will be no test of strength between Democrats and Republicans in either State prior to November 7, leaders of both parties look upon this contest as of importance as a political index, and they have therefore made plans for a program of attacks calculated to keep the issues continuously before the voters for the next four weeks.

Both President Wilson and former Justice Hughes are expected to plead for their own support as candidates. In the list of other speakers arranged for the campaign are not only party leaders in the State, but also Democrats and Republicans of prominence from all over the country, including Senators, Representatives and former and present Cabinet officers. Ex-President Roosevelt will be the first to address in behalf of Mr. Hughes.

Although the Progressive party will have no candidates in the field, the trend of individual Progressive sentiment is regarded as the most interesting factor in the situation, with leaders on both sides professing confidence that they will obtain the bulk of this vote.

Of 1912 the Progressive-Republican split was defeated by a tight vote for President, with Col. Roosevelt, the Progressive candidate, as second choice. In 1914 Gov. William T. Haines, Republican, was again defeated for reelection by largely by a tight vote for President, with Col. Roosevelt, the Progressive candidate, as second choice. In 1914 Gov. William T. Haines, Republican, was again defeated for reelection by largely by a tight vote for President, with Col. Roosevelt, the Progressive candidate, as second choice.

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Hughes At Close Range

No ordinary study of a candidate, but a live human interest story by Edward Marshall, author of the series of striking interviews with the big men of Europe which have been appearing Sundays in

INTERNAL REVENUE NETS \$512,723,287

Increase of \$44,735,493 in Income Tax Alone, Mostly at High Rate.

NEW YORK PAYS A FIFTH

Emergency Act Also Adds \$52,806,770 to the Grand Total of Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—More than half a billion dollars were poured into the public treasury in the fiscal year 1916 in the form of internal revenue taxes, according to a preliminary report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue made public to-day.

The precise amount was \$512,723,287, which is \$97,042,263 more than last year. In ordinary receipts, including returns under the so-called emergency revenue act, the increase over last year was \$52,806,770. The increase in income tax collections was \$44,735,493. Of the \$512,723,287 collected in the form of individual income tax it paid \$30,352,255, nearly one-half of the \$512,723,287 collected in the form of corporation taxes it paid \$14,947,802, or one-fourth. Of the \$48,278,302 collected under the emergency revenue act it paid \$23,151,431, or more than one-fourth. The State's share of ordinary revenue was one-ninth.

Large Income Tax Growing.
The report discloses the fact that large incomes in the United States are far from on the wane. One-fifth of the

supertax collected was paid on net incomes of more than \$500,000. The individual income receipts, according to classification, were:

Normal income tax.....\$13,556,777
Exceeding \$20,000 and not more than \$50,000.....\$6,001,777
Over \$50,000 to \$100,000.....\$2,571,472
Over \$100,000 to \$250,000.....\$2,000,000
Over \$250,000 to \$500,000.....\$2,000,000
Above \$500,000.....\$2,000,000

Under the emergency act, the war revenue act which is to be displaced by the new revenue bill now under consideration by the Democratic caucus of the Senate \$54,278,302 was collected for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1916. Of this amount \$25,000,000 was paid in the form of an additional tax of 50 cents a barrel on beer and \$28,100,282 for documentary stamps.

In the total amount of internal revenue paid into the Treasury New York is first with \$104,910,480; Illinois second with \$65,287,404; Kentucky third with \$37,242,180.

New York's Big Income Tax.
In individual income tax collections New York was far in the lead with more than \$30,000,000. Pennsylvania paid in \$6,312,121; Illinois, \$5,165,639; Massachusetts \$4,193,823; New Jersey, \$2,928,300; Ohio, \$2,416,701.

In corporation taxes New York paid \$14,947,802; Pennsylvania, \$6,789,000; Illinois, \$5,579,151; Ohio, \$6,627,243. The Commissioner's report shows an almost uniform increase in the production of taxable articles. The taxes on distilled spirits increased from \$114,000,000 in 1915 to \$158,000,000 in the last fiscal year. Tobacco taxes increased by \$5,000,000, more than half of which was due to the increased consumption of cigarettes. The taxes on fermented liquors increased \$9,000,000.

The same increases are reflected in the special taxes under the act of October 22, 1914. The bankers' tax increased from \$2,828,747 to \$4,226,342; the tax on theatres from \$789,397 to \$1,014,911; the tax on amusements from \$1,014,911 to \$1,014,911.

It appears from the report that the

greater part of the individual income tax is paid upon fortunes yielding an income of more than \$100,000 a year, and a very substantial portion of it upon incomes exceeding more than a half million dollars.

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